MOTHER-KIN AND MOTHER-GODDESSES BOOK in

Parallel betwee the Pelew Islands of to-day and the religious and social state of Western Asia and

they personate is also the political head of in that case his inspired priest, however humble ranks as a spiritual king and rules over all Indeed we are told that, with the physical and intellectual decay of the race, the power of the priests is and more Egypt in antiquity. in the ascendant and threatens, if unchecked, develop

before long; into an absolute theorracy which will swallow every other form of government¹ Thus the present, or at least the recent, οf society

and religion in the Pelew Islands presents some interesting parallels to the social and religious condition Western of Asia and Egypt In early days, if the conclusions reached this work are correct. In both regions see society based on mother-kin developing a religion goddesses of the clan originally occupied the foremost place, though in later times, as the clans coalesced the old goddesses have been rivalled and to extent

supplanted by the new male gods of the pantheon. enlarged But in the religion of the Pelew Islanders, as in that the of Khasis and the ancient Egyptians, balance of power has never wholly shifted from the female to the because society has never passed from motherfatherkin. And in the Pelew Islands as in the ancient

the tide of political power running strongly in the

directi of men who claimed to rule them In the name on of of the gods. In the Pelew Islands such men theoc might developed into divine kings like those of Babylon the and Egypt, peopl if the natural course of evolution had not been short resign by the intervention of Europe.² The evidence of the Khasis and the Pelew ing the condu peoples very remote and very different from of each affair suffices to prove that the Influence which s into mother-kin may exert on religion Is real and deep. But hands In order

¹ J. Kubary, "Die Religion der Pelauer," In A. Bastian's *Allerlei aus Volks- und Menschenkunde*, i. 30-35. The author wrote thus in the year 1883, and his account of the Pelew religion was published in iSSS. Compare his work *Die socialen Einrich-*

tungen der Pelauer', p. Si. Great changes have probably taken place in

the islands since Kubary wrote.

² For some other parallels between the state of society and religion in these two regions, see Note IV. at the end of the volume.